

been stated that Chinese labor that was not contracted for was not wanted. In view of these and other facts, he did not think that the position taken by the Government was taken or maintained in hostility to the planters. On the contrary, the Government had shown a disposition to aid the planters if their necessities were shown to be real. He suggested that the letter of reply be drawn up on those lines. He had drawn the rough draft of such a letter and submitted the same. In their letter the committee said that they fully appreciated the reluctance of the Government to withdraw the restrictions upon Chinese immigration, and they were gratified to find that the Government was prepared to consider the question. The committee was of the opinion that if the Government would authorize the immediate issue of 2000 permits for Chinese immigrants to land here that the effect would be to lower existing rate for labor.

After some discussion the same committee of four were introduced to sign and present the letter. The opinion being expressed that if the Chinese came the Japanese would not be needed, Mr. Davies said that planters were in honor bound to aid the Government in the matter of Japanese labor. They, the planters had said they wanted Japanese and now they could not turn around and say they had changed their minds. The Chinese that we ask for now are to supplement the Japanese.

Mr. W. R. Castle objected to the letter being addressed to Mr. Gibson as Premier. It was a title that did not exist in law.

Mr. Davies explained that as Mr. Gibson was at the head of the Government and Cabinet, the title was not inappropriate. Mr. Gladstone was Premier of the English Government, though it was not strictly speaking, his official title.

Mr. Horner asked what the planters were to do in case Japanese could not be procured and the Chinese were not permitted to come?

Mr. Macfie was of the opinion that the planters must learn how to save the 30 or 40 per cent. of sugar they were now losing. They needed the services of a good chemist. They could no longer ignore science. He therefore made a motion that the Trustees be again instructed to employ a chemist.

Mr. Davies, for the sake of argument seconded the motion. He then stated that at Waiala the "maceration" process was to be applied to the whole of the December crop. Mr. Young who had introduced the method was satisfied to get his pay from the proceeds of the sugar saved. The same process was to be tried at Laupahoehoe. The arrangement would cost about \$9000. A "diffusion" plant \$15,000.

Mr. Lydgate, stated that a large percentage of sugar was thrown away in the molasses that was allowed to run to waste, also in the "mud" after it left the press.

Mr. Macfie's motion amended by the words "if practicable" was added. Many remarks were made in connection with the subject of economy as applied to sugar making, which we hope to reproduce in the near future. The pressure of other matter of interest forbids our going into details as we would wish.

The members were invited to meet at Dodd's stables to-day, at 2 P.M., for the purpose of visiting the Government nurseries, and finally adjourned until 1 o'clock next Monday P.M., October 27th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the comments made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Cheap Labor.

Editor—Sir: May I request a small space in your columns to raise my voice against this bawling moan raised by the plant body of Hawaiian planters now in session for more Chinese cheap labor? Editor, the country requires no more men; there is now more in the Kingdom than is really necessary. The planters claim there is enough of labor, but they cannot pay wages necessary to maintain will at labor. Is it reasonable to expect a honest work for half-wages? Certainly not. Indeed, yes, thousands, are to-day willing to obtain honest employment, but they cannot. Walk the streets of Honolulu and see the number of idle Chinamen

wandering about, almost on the verge of vagrancy, because they cannot obtain employment; and then surely every honest mechanic, foreign and native, will thank the Government for stopping the further importation of Chinamen as cheap plantation laborers. The Government has acted wisely in contracting for Japanese laborers for plantation purpose. Let the Hawaiian planters wait until these Japanese laborers arrive. Give them a fair and just trial; treat them well, and they will work well, before calling for more Chinese cheap labor. The superiority of Japanese over the Chinese class of labor is acknowledged by all nations.

If the Hawaiian planters are in great need of labor at present, let them offer to the foreign and native laborers now seeking employment fair wages and with the understanding that they expect fair and good work. Two foreign laborers are expected to do as much work in one day as three Chinamen. They will do more, provided they are paid and treated well, as men, and not as slaves.

Then we would ask the Hawaiian planters to give foreign laborers a fair chance. Employ experienced Portuguese and natives of the Kingdom before calling for more Chinamen to be brought to this country.

The Government is to be congratulated on the wise step they have taken in following the example of other Governments by stopping the overflow of Chinese immigration to this Kingdom.

We read about vagrants. Who is to blame for this vagrancy? The planters of the Hawaiian Kingdom, by not employing men willing to work and paying them reasonable wages. Let every honest white man and native in the Kingdom raise his voice against the further importation of Chinese to this country. We cannot refrain from openly expressing, according to the actions of the planters now in session, that their intentions are not to employ white or native labor if possible. Then we humbly and respectfully ask the Government to stand firm by their present policy, and keep their ports closed against further Chinese cheap labor, until the honest and industrious people now seeking employment have had a fair trial.

We would also earnestly pray that one or two of the many missionaries now driving around the streets of Honolulu, rolling in wealth accumulated in this country, step down from their carpeted carriage and take a trip to the different plantations on the islands, and intercede with the planters on behalf of the white and native laborers now wanting employment; also to raise their heavenly voices to the Christian merchants of Honolulu, beseeching them to employ in their vineyards labor from the market at a fair rate of wages, then prospects will brighten, and the planter and merchant will be looked upon as men of honor and principle who are willing to assist an honest man and faithful laborer. Join one and all, merchants and planters; you all made money and enriched yourselves in the Hawaiian Kingdom; stop this cry for Chinese cheap labor, be looked upon with respect and confidence by your fellow being; do not have the honest finger of scorn pointed at you, as encouragers of slavery.

The native born Hawaiian and foreign white men of all nationalities and creeds have reason to thank the present Government for the firm stand they have taken with regard to this Chinese cheap labor question, as well as other matters for the welfare and future prosperity of the Hawaiian nation.

In concluding this letter, Mr. Editor, should the planters not employ labor now at their disposal in the Kingdom, and still keep up their cry for Chinese cheap labor, we foreign white men now residing in the Kingdom, and trusting to our honest labor in its different branches for the maintenance of ourselves and families will respectfully call upon the government to stand firm to their present policy, and keep their ports closed against further importation of Chinese to this Kingdom, so that native born Hawaiians and white men may be protected from the planters, who, according to their present action, would prefer slaves to freedom, themselves ruling.

WHITEMAN.

A Model Institution.

As far back as 1866 there was founded at San Mateo, Cal., the educational institution known as St. Matthew's Hall. The site chosen is admirably adapted to the purpose, and in the arrangement of the buildings great care has been taken to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the pupils. The school is conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal Church, and the Rector and Principal, the Rev. Alfred Lee Brewer, M. A., has made it his care for the past eighteen years to maintain the scholarship and discipline at a high state of efficiency. Amongst the pupil's names we note those of four "Island" boys, and we hope that next year's catalogue will show an additional number. The pupils, numbering about one hundred, are organized on the military system, and carefully graded according to proficiency and ability. Mr. Chas. Brewer, business agent, is now at the Hawaiian Hotel, and he will be happy to furnish catalogues and give all information that may be required.

Stranding of the Steamer Kilauea.

On Tuesday last the steamer Kilauea Hou left Hakalau for Hilo. At 7:30 P.M. the red light was sighted, bearing S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. The engines were stopped ten minutes afterwards. It was raining very heavily at the time, and the red light became invisible. She stopped off Wainaku with the intention of anchoring there, it being very dark. The captain considered his position safe. He was about to let go the anchor when the vessel struck the bottom. The engines were backed at full speed, but to no effect, as the vessel was fast on the rocks. The anchor was let go in order to keep the vessel from swinging; also one kedge anchor was put out astern. The current caused her to drift further in. On the following morning (the 22nd) it was found that she had drifted 600 feet further in. In order to prevent her becoming a total wreck, she was hauled over the reef into the Wailuku river; in doing so, her rudder-post was broken, keel torn off, and two blades of her propeller broken, and she leaked badly. At 1:30 A.M. on the 23rd the Kilauea Hou arrived off port from Laupahoehoe, and Captain King rendered all the assistance he could. At 4 P.M., it being high water, the Kilauea commenced towing her, and succeeded in getting her off the reef. The Kilauea Hou was thirty-three hours on the reef, and she was being continually pumped out by steam. She arrived in Honolulu at 4:45 P.M. on Saturday. Steam is kept up, and the pumps are going day and night in order to keep her free.

A correspondent writes from Hilo under date of October 23rd, as follows: "The sensation here just now is the mishap to the Kilauea Hou. She was to stop at Wainaku Plantation, about a mile from the Wailuku river. When coming to anchor, a rain squall came down, and the captain mistook his distance and ran on the sand bar at the mouth of the river. An anchor was soon got out, but to no purpose, as it would not hold in the sand. She gradually forged ahead through the sand, and finally fetched up on the rocks on Reed's Point. She has sustained some damage."

A Majestic Passenger.

The lion which was taken to Sydney on the last downward trip of the S.S. Australia arrived there in perfect health. The Sydney Morning Herald says that during the voyage the lion showed no bad temper; in fact, he took matters philosophically as a lion that was being removed from his parents and brothers could be expected to do; and during his stay on board his conduct is said to have been irreproachable. He was never heard to roar once, and though at first this quiescence might have been fairly attributed to sea sickness, of which, however, he showed no signs, it could not have been afterwards, as his health appeared to be excellent throughout, the food with which he was supplied being devoured with evident relish. He was fed once a day with about 15 lbs. of meat, with the exception of one day in each week, when he got nothing. While the vessel was passing through the tropics the heat had a perceptible effect upon him, and it was therefore deemed advisable to vary his diet. A couple of chickens were accordingly added to his ordinary repast, and his appreciation of this thoughtfulness was shown in a marked and unmistakable manner. "Garfield," as he was named, was born in America, but his parents were genuine Africans. His carriage is noble, and his head and mane are superb, while his eyes have in them a marked degree that look of majesty which gained his tribe the title of king of the beasts. Garfield is, in fact, a magnificent specimen, and will prove a great acquisition to the Sydney Zoological Gardens.

A Bit of Family History.

In the year 1792 there was born in the town of Oberda, Southernham county, West Virginia, to the wife of the Hon. Alexander Squires, a son. The mother was the eldest daughter of General Whittleton of Gumbleton county, near by, who claimed descent from the "guide, philosopher and friend," Benjamin Franklin.

Upon announcing the happy event to the relations of the proud father and mother, one, the Rev. Mr. Ruffleton, bachelor uncle to Mrs. Squires, forwarded a deed investing the newly-born infant with the ownership of one-half of the Ruffleton manor in the Cumberland mountains, on condition that the donor's name should be assumed by the heir on his coming of age. A like donation was made by Admiral Scuffleton, R. N. (retired), a warm personal friend of the family, on a like condition. The then young Squires was duly invested with these and other family names, and is now living near his estate. He celebrated his 93d birthday not long since, and though the life-long labor incident upon raising money to pay taxes on the property has kept him poor in purse, and the physical strain imposed upon him in carrying around the name of Alexander Gumbleton Ruffleton Scuffleton Oderda Whittleton Southernham Benjamin Franklin Squires has kept him spare and lean of body, yet the old man is cheerful and "spry." He exhibited, with much pride, to those who called on him

with their congratulations, an immense marble slab on which was carved his name and the legend OBIT, 189-, which he translated "old boy in terra," in allusion to his extreme age. From the SYSTEMATIC PREPARATOR.

Excursionists Coming.

Through Mr. H. R. Judah, passenger and ticket agent of the S. P. R. Northern Division, who is now stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel, we learn that the first party of tourists from Boston to the Pacific Coast will leave the former place on the 6th of next month. They will be thirteen days en route over the Southern Pacific road, going direct to the Hotel del Monte, Monterey. Each excursionist is provided with a coupon entitling them to full board at the Hotel del Monte for 60 days, and a 65-days' coupon which will be honored at all the principal hotels on the Pacific Coast. It is entirely optional with the tourists whether they remain the whole time (as many intend) at the Hotel del Monte, or visit the numerous resorts for pleasure or health, at which their coupons entitle them to first-class accommodations.

The second party will leave Boston on January, 9, 1885. It is anticipated that each party will number 150, and that out of these two parties at least 100 will visit these islands. In this case, we may expect that the first division will probably leave San Francisco about the middle of February, and the second two months later.

About a Departed Citizen.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Dispatch, alluding to the recent death of David McCartney, says: "He was born in Allegheny in 1856, and during his long residence in the twin cities made a large number of friends. He was in the drug business on Wylie Avenue, where he was stabbed, as was supposed fatally, by a man named Dalglish. He recovered, however, sold out, and went to Honolulu, where he was afterwards married and settled down in an important position with Hollister & Co., also in the drug business. On the 29th of August, of this year, he was prostrated with fever, and died in five days."

Expected Tourists.

Mr. H. R. Judah, a relative of the celebrated Judah, one of the originators of the Central Pacific Railroad, who is now General Ticket Agent of the S. P. R. of California, was a passenger by the Alameda. Mr. Judah says that Honolulu will probably be visited by a hundred Bostonians late next month or early in December. One of the Raymond parties will leave Boston on the 6th of next month. Some of them may come by the Alameda, which will leave on the 15th of November. Another party is expected to leave about the 6th of January, and a number of those are expected to come here.

The Steamer Lehua Loses a Mast.

The foremost of the Lehua was carried away, together with the rigging, at 10 A.M. last Wednesday, while in Alenuihaha channel, between Maui and Hawaii. A strong N.E. trade was then prevailing. The shrouds on the port side first gave way, and the vessel rolled, the mast falling over into the sea. They tried to get it on board again, but failed. She proceeded to Hamakua, and, after discharging freight, took on board 605 bags sugar, and arrived here Sunday afternoon. The mishap will not interfere with her regular trips.

A Picturesque Line, and a Famous Resort.

In our issue of to-day is a displayed advertisement of the Southern Pacific R. R., and health resorts of California. Chief amongst the latter stands the "Hotel del Monte," with the comforts and luxuries of which so many of our island residents are so familiar. Mr. H. R. Judah, Passenger and Ticket Agent of the S. P. R. R., northern division, is now at the Hawaiian Hotel, and will be happy to give all information in regard to the line he represents.

An Earthquake, Perhaps.

Those who declared they saw the Gymnasium skating rink tremble last Wednesday night from the effect of what they supposed was an earthquake shock, will not be surprised to learn that it is reported that those on the Kilauea felt the tremor about six hours later when off the Coast of Hawaii. This may not be very fast traveling for an earthquake, but it probably travelled as fast as it could.

Twins.

The San Francisco Weekly Bulletin of October 8, under the head of "Births," notes the arrival of twins only—five ladies presenting their liege lords with six sons and four daughters. If this sort of thing continues, the number of marriages in California can be reduced one-half without seriously affecting the numerical strength of the population of that go-a-head State.

Business Cards.

WM. G. IRWIN & Co.,
SUGAR FACTORS and Commission
AGENTS. Honolulu, H. I. Jan 1 81-d&w

THOS. J. HAYSLEDEN,
Auctioneer, Kohala, Hawaii. Sales
of Real Estate, Goods and Property of every
description attended to. Commissions moderate.
Oct 1 83-d&w

JOHN RUSSELL,
Attorney at Law.
No. 42 MERCHANT STREET, NEAR PORT ST
Jan 1 84-d&w

M. PHILLIPS & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnish-
ing and Fancy Goods. No. 11 Kaahumanu Street,
Honolulu, H. I. Jan 1 81-d&w

S. J. LEVEY & CO.,
Grocers and Provision Dealers.
Family Grocery and Feed Store.
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be promptly attended to. 52 Fort St., Honolulu
Jan 1 81-d&w

J. M. MONSARRAT,
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—AND—
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Real Estate in any part of the King-
dom Bought, Sold and Leased on Commission
Loans Negotiated and Legal Documents Drawn.

No. 27 MERCHANT STREET,
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J. LYONS. L. J. LEVEY.

LYONS & LEVEY,
Auctioneers

General Commission Merchants,
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Sales of Furniture, Stock, Real Estate
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American & European Merchandise.
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Importer and Manufacturer
Of all Descriptions of

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Orders from the other Islands solicited.

No. 114 Fort St., Honolulu.
Jan 24-3m-d&w

E. S. CUNHA,
Retail Wine Dealer, Union Saloon,
In the rear of the Hawaiian Gazette Building,
No. 23 Merchant Street. Jan 1 81-d&w

RICHARD F. BICKERTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Money to Lend on Mortgages of Freeholds.
Office, No. 49 Merchant Street, Honolulu, H. I.
Oct 1 83-w

BROGLIE & SPEAR,
Manufacturing and Importing Jew-
elers.
Oct 1 83-w. 75 FORT ST. HONOLULU.

JNO. A. HASSINGER,
Agent to take Acknowledgments to
Contracts for Labor.

Interior Office, Honolulu. Oct 1 83-w

NOTICE.

AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE
Stockholders of the WAHIEE SUGAR
COMPANY, held at the office of Wm. G. Irwin
& Co., Honolulu, on Monday, October 20th, 1884,
the following officers were duly elected to serve
during the ensuing year:

P. N. MAKKE.....President.
C. R. MAKKE.....Vice-President.
W. G. IRWIN.....Treasurer.
W. M. GIFFARD.....Secretary.
W. M. GIFFARD, Secretary.
95 Oct 23-wno18

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and Gentlemen. Guaranteed Gentle.
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50, 51, 52 and 53.

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livery at the most reasonable rates.

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parties, carrying from 10 to 40 passengers, can
always be secured by special arrangements.

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can always be secured for picnic or excursion
parties by applying at the office.

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